

STANDARD SCORE CONVERSION TABLE - % TO Z SCORE

%	Z	%	Z	%	Z	%	Z
0	-3.00						
1	-2.33	26	-0.64	51	0.03	76	0.71
2	-2.05	27	-0.61	52	0.05	77	0.74
3	-1.88	28	-0.58	53	0.08	78	0.77
4	-1.75	29	-0.55	54	0.1	79	0.81
5	-1.65	30	-0.52	55	0.13	80	0.84
6	-1.56	31	-0.50	56	0.15	81	0.88
7	-1.48	32	-0.47	57	0.18	82	0.92
8	-1.41	33	-0.44	58	0.2	83	0.95
9	-1.34	34	-0.41	59	0.23	84	0.99
10	-1.28	35	-0.39	60	0.25	85	1.04
11	-1.23	36	-0.36	61	0.28	86	1.08
12	-1.18	37	-0.33	62	0.31	87	1.13
13	-1.13	38	-0.31	63	0.33	88	1.18
14	-1.08	39	-0.28	64	0.36	89	1.23
15	-1.04	40	-0.25	65	0.39	90	1.28
16	-0.99	41	-0.23	66	0.41	91	1.34
17	-0.95	42	-0.20	67	0.44	92	1.41
18	-0.92	43	-0.18	68	0.47	93	1.48
19	-0.88	44	-0.15	69	0.5	94	1.56
20	-0.84	45	-0.13	70	0.52	95	1.65
21	-0.81	46	-0.10	71	0.55	96	1.75
22	-0.77	47	-0.08	72	0.58	97	1.88
23	-0.74	48	-0.05	73	0.61	98	2.05
24	-0.71	49	-0.03	74	0.64	99	2.33
25	-0.67	50	0.00	75	0.67	100	3.00

How Much Is Good?

The *standard score* is the number of standard deviations between the pretest mean and the posttest mean assuming the normal distribution of data. Rarely will a school raise the performance of students a full standard deviation (1.0). Rather, schools will typically see a standard score difference (either positive or negative) as described below.

A Standard Score Difference Of:

.10 is considered “meaningful” or “enough to mention”

.20 is considered “quite good/poor” or “very good/poor”

.30 is considered “substantial,” “impressive,” or “significant”